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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—March 12.

Sun Rises	6.16 A M
Sun Sets	6.05 P M
Day's Length	11 h 86 m
High Water at Southport	2.46 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.19 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 50°; 8 p. m., 55°; maximum, 61°; minimum, 50°; mean, 57°.

Rainfall for the day, .04; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .27.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 10.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 20.0 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy, local showers; southerly winds, slightly warmer.

OUTLINES.

Cotton mills in Eastern Canada have decided to curtail production until the market improves. —— The Lexington (Md.) Savings Bank was wrecked by the loose and frequent speculations of its colored president and cashier, who has disappeared; all the depositors were negroes. —— At Chicago, a Cleveland, Ohio, merchant was shot and mortally wounded by policemen firing at a fleeing burglar; another man was killed while attempting to rob a saloon. ——J. M. McKnight, president of the suspended German National Bank, of Louisville, Ky., has been indicted by the grand jury. —— On the arrival of the steamer Bermuda at Fernandina, Fla. her papers were seized by the British vice consul and sent to Washington. —— Joe Blackburn denies that he has withdrawn from the Kentucky Senatorial race. ——No combination can be formed that can take the organization of the Senate committees from the Republicans. —— There is not a single office at the disposal of the Secretary of War, all of his subordinates being subject to civil service rules. —— An easier feeling exists at Athens and the war fever is abating; Greece is willing to put her troops in Crete under the direction of the Powers and leave it to the Cretan Chamber of Deputies to decided upon autonomy or union with Greece. ——If coercion of Greece is not proceed with, Germany will not take part in any further negotiations. —— The plans of the Powers for blockading the coast of Greece are all incomplete. ——The Ryan elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $58,000. —— Cuban patriots entered the strongly fortified town of Bejucal, in Havana province, and sacked all the stores. —— The murder of Dr. Ruiz still occupies the attention of Consul General Lee; he will take no part in the further investigation of the facts which led to Ruiz's death, as he doubts whether an impartial trial can be had; it is understood in Havana that he will resign as soon as he can get the matters he has on hand in proper shape. —— The administrators of Mr. M. H. Woodward, who, with his entire family, was killed by a train on the Southern Railway, have entered suits against the company for $225,000. —— Mrs. Crow, of Pickens county, S. C., travelled forty miles to kill the girl who had alienated her husband's affections, but did not succeed in her purpose. —— Fitzsimmons does not agree with Referee Siler's interpretation of the Queensbury rules, but Corbett is perfectly satisfied; total sales of tickets to the fight amount so far to over 7,000. —— A meeting was held in New York to approve the ratification of the arbitration treaty, but the opposition was so strong that the meeting broke up in confusion. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¼ per cent. cotton quiet—middling 7¼c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot more active and lower with options, No. 2 red free on board 82¾c; corn—spot dull and easier, No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30¼c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine dull at 29½ @30c.

The great "egg-food" manufacturing company has gone into the hands of a receiver. The American hen is a pretty hard one to run against.

Gentlemen who may be anxious to tackle Col. Bob Ingersoll may find him a pretty tough customer. A footpad held him up Saturday night and Bob laid him out.

Col. Watterson is throwing darts at Grover Cleveland. A little while ago Henry was with him. But Henry has never got fully even on that "slaughter house" rhetoric.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 144. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,135

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The force of habit is illustrated in the case of the old Portland, Me., horse, which had been in the service of the fire department, but was sold for some reason. After an absence of some time he was brought back to the stable, walked in to his old stall and when the bell was tapped, jumped to his old place at the machine and stood ready for harness and business.

The New York Trust investigating committee has reported, as a result of its investigations, that trusts are a hardship, but that little can be done about it, and there you are. In the meantime the Republicans propose to make a higher tariff and more Trusts.

Although Chauncey M. Depew didn't get that job as Ambassador to Great Britain, he has a pretty good, and a permanent one as railroad president, with $50,000 a year pay. He can stand a little disappointment.

Oscar Wilde's term of imprisonment will expire in April. It is said he will retire to Paris and publish a paper under an assumed name. He misses his vocation. He should be a scavanger.

With the encouragement she has received that Ohio girl who followed the directions given her in a dream, went out next morning and found $600 hidden in a barn, will be disposed to continue dreaming.

The Washington papers inform us that Mr. McKinley took a walk the other day. That's what he hinted the pie-hunters had better do.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. T. MILLS—Notice.
D. L. GORE—Fox River butter.
OPERA HOUSE—Projectoscope.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Fine milch cow.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. L. Hoyt, of Jacksonville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Pullan, of Southport was in the city yesterday.

— Senator A. M. Scales, of Guilford county, is in the city.

— Mr. J. N. Corbett, of Ivanhoe, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Carroll, of Raleigh, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. L. H. McClammy was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Representative Howe, colored, has returned from the Legislature.

— Walter H. Neal, Esq., of Laurinburg, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. H. Coble, of Whitaker, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Black, of Monroe, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. J. C. Stanley, of Marlville, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. Fred D. Poisson, of London, England, was in the city yesterday shaking hands.

— Mr. G. B. D. Parker, of Chinquepin, was here yesterday, visiting the wholesale houses.

— Messrs. M. W. Teachey and J. T. Rivenbark, of Tpachey's, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. W. Buckner, route agent for the Southern Express Company, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Burkhead, of Whiteville, were among yesterday's hotel registration.

— Mr. Jeff. D. King, the popular travelling salesman who registers in a number of ways, is in the city.

— Mr. J. T. Adams, of Waverly, O., who was appointed receiver of the C., T. & O. Railroad, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. D. C. Horgan, of Richmond, Va., has arrived in the city and will take a position with the Singer Company as cashier.

— Mr. J. A. Cavenaugh, superintendent of the Hilton Lumber Company's log and tram road at Long Creek, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. H. W. Schussler, of Charlotte, N. C., a clever gentleman, representing the National Cash Registers, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Archie Sands, representing the Edison Projectoscope Company, which appears at the Opera House all next week, gave the STAR a call last evening.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The first shipment of asparagus from this section was made by Mr. W. F. Alexander.

— Local politics are absorbing some considerable degree of the public attention just at present.

— The debris from the late conflagrations is being carried down the river on lighters and thrown overboard.

— There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Full and prompt attendance is desired.

— Justice R. H. Bunting yesterday afternoon, at his office on Second street, between Princess and Chestnut united in marriage Mr. C. J. Potter and Miss Janie Skipper, both of Brunswick county.

— The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 102 bales, against 265 bales on the same day last year. The market closed firm at 7 cents for middling, against 7¾ cents the corresponding day in 1896.

— The front of the Rheinstein building, which was blistered by the fire of several weeks ago, has been treated to a new coat of paint, which adds materially to the appearance of the building.

— Cards with numbers and locations of all the fire-alarm boxes in the city may be had free of charge at the STAR office. These cards are of convenient size, being small enough to be carried in the vest pocket or pocket-book.

— The STAR had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. D. J. Baker, of Richmond, Va., representing the J. L. Hill Printing Company, of that city. He is here for the purpose of collecting information for a directory of the city of Wilmington.

— Tom Benton and Scipio Sterling, both colored, were committed to jail from Justice Bunting's Court yesterday in default of $35 bond each for their appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court to stand trial for assault with deadly weapons.

— Police Officer W. R. Moore, colored, turned out to be the owner of the Napoleon geese, which a police sergeant found in the possession of two colored boys Wednesday afternoon. The geese were stolen from the yard of Officer Moore's residence.

Small Fires Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock the bottom of a large oil stove in the building of the Navassa Guano Company on Water street, between Princess and Chesnut, fell out, spreading burning oil over the floor and over several articles of furniture close by. An alarm was sent in from box 41, Market and Water streets, but before the arrival of the fire department the flames were suppressed by a colored man in the employ of the Navassa Company throwing buckets of water upon the fire. At the time of the accident the stove was doing service in the advertising room, the ceiling, floor and walls of which were badly scorched. The loss, however, is nominal. Again, at 9.45 o'clock yesterday morning, the fire department was called out in response to an alarm from box 53, Seventh and Queen streets. Sparks from a chimney had set the roof of a one-story frame house on Dawson street, between Ninth and Tenth, on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. The damage amounted to about $5, which is not covered by insurance. The house was owned and occupied by Ida Brown, colored.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—41 bales cotton, 6 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—54 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin, 35 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—6 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—17 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—1 cask spirits turpentine, 39 bbls rosin, 117 bbls tar.

Steamer Crœsus—50 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—1 bale cotton, 89 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar.

Flat—13 bbls rosin, 61 bbls tar.

Rafts—108 bbls rosin, 187 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 103 bales; spirits turpentine, 188 casks; rosin, 308 bbls; tar, 563 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

Death of an Estimable Young Man.

Thomas Cowan James, Jr., the oldest son of Capt. T. C. James, of this city, entered into rest yesterday morning at 3.05 o'clock, after an illness of only three days. The deceased was in the 17th year of his age, and was one who was respected and loved by all who knew him.

The funeral will be held at St. John's Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and thence to Oakdale cemetery, where the remains will be interred.

Tourists in the City.

Wilmington is favored just now with the presence of quite a number of Northern tourists who, in selecting points of interest at which to stop, have not overlooked this city. Among those who were here yesterday were General Henry Bincker and wife, of Rochester, N. Y., Mr. John Welsh and wife and Miss Cormell, of Nova Scotia, and Miss Edgeworth Paget Whittall, Mrs. Charles Hensley and Mr. Matthew Percy Whittall, of Worcester, Mass.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILWAY TO BE COMPLETED.

Hospital for A. and M. College—Gov. Russell and Federal Patronage—Fayetteville Dispensary Bill Said to Have Failed to Pass the Senate—Attorneyship for Eastern District.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 11.

Mr. Thos. Russell, a brother of the Governor, is to get the position of deputy warden or clerk in the penitentiary, so I am informed. There are more candidates for positions in the penitentiary than in any other department of the State Government.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, of which J. C. L. Harris is chairman, will meet here on the 21st and contracts will be let then for the construction of a hospital and the purchase of a boiler for the college. The Legislature appropriated $5,000 for this purpose.

The Virginia & North Carolina Railway, which was graded some years ago and never completed, will be finished. The road taps the Seaboard at Ridgeway, extending from that point to Petersburg, where splendid connection is made with Richmond and points North. This new line shortens the distance between Raleigh and Richmond thirty miles, giving a direct route. The road will be operated in conjunction with the Seaboard. A party of Northern capitalists have purchased a controlling interest in the road from the city of Petersburg, guaranteeing to complete and equip it in twelve months.

Oscar Spears is almost sure to get the district attorneyship for the Eastern district, Chas. A. Cook is after the place with all his might and Governor Russell will exhaust his powers in trying to secure it for him. Russell's friends claim that the Governor will have as much say in the distribution of Federal patronage as Senator Pritchard. They also say that by virtue of the fact of Russell and McKinley serving in Congress together the Governor will have an advantage over the Senator in catching the ear of the President. Senator Pritchard's friends do not seem to be worrying, though concern is stamped on the faces of several of the Governor's supporters, who are living in the expectation of receiving Federal reward.

Representative Sutton, of New Hanover, tells me that he has information that the Fayetteville dispensary bill is not a law, having failed to pass all its readings in the Senate.

The reformatory died early in the session of the Legislature. Dr. Dixon attempted to resurrect the bill introduced by himself on Monday, but there was objection. More bills were introduced for the establishment of a reformatory than any other measure, but the authors took very little interest in their bills after introducing them.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Treasurer's report for the months of January and February, 1897:

Receipts—January 1st balance, $194.09; New Hanover county, $50.00; Miss Mary Bridgers, 12.00; Miss A. Sprunt, 1.00; Miss Emily Bridgers, 7.00, Mrs. M. E. Bridgers, 18.00; Mrs. A. C. Heyer, 2.00; Mrs. J. F. Gause, 1.00; Mrs. J. W. Murchison, 1.00; cash, 1.00, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, 5.00; Miss Annie Kidder, 10.00; Miss Serena Chadbourn, 1.00; Miss Pace, .10; P. L. Bridgers, 5.00, B. F. Hall, 1.00; Bishop A. A. Watson, 25.00; cash, 25.00; Mrs. W. L. Parsley, 5.00; Mrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn, 1.00; Mrs. W. H. Chadbourn, 1.00; Mrs. Meginney, 1.00; Mrs. S. E. Toon, .25; Dr. D. W. Bulluck, 1.00; cash, 2.00; H. Gerdes, .25; Friendship Circle, 2.00. Total, $573.69.

Expenses—Secretary's salary, $50.00; Catherine Kennedy Home, 25.00; cash help, 13.08; groceries, 422.40; rent for persons in need, 21.50; milk for the sick; 1.75; janitor, 4.40; railroad fares, 9.85; hauling wood, 1.75; unloading wood, 3.00; wood for office, 1.45; shoes, 1.50; stationery, etc., 2.59; postage, 1.85; stove pipe and broom for office, 75 cents; balance, Feb. 28th, 149.69. Total, $710.49.

Brought forward, $573.69; St. James' church, 37.34; St. Paul's Episcopal church, 2.35; St. Paul's Lutheran church, 17.00; St. Thomas' church, 28.17; St. Andrew's church, 8.46; Grace church, 31.04; Fifth Street M. E. church, 4.33; Second Advent church, 8.00; Chapel of the Good Shepherd, 1.22. Total, $710.49.

Contributions in kind—George Kidder, 25 loads of wood; L. Greenwald, 7 pairs shoes; A. D. Wessell, $3.00 in groceries; Vienna Bakery, 4 loaves bread, Messrs. Rhodes and Hayes, beef; Dorcas Society (Jasper Stone), 8 new garments; Mrs. J. W. Murchison, Mrs. R. D. Jewett, Mrs. E. P. Bailey, Mrs. John D. Taylor, Mrs. W. Pemberton, clothing.

Complimentary.

The following is about a young lady who is very popular and has many friends in this city:

Miss Blanche Thompson, of Wilmington, N. C., the charming young lady who has presided over the millinery department of the Globe Store with so much tact and grace for the past two years, left this morning for Gainesville. At this place she will be engaged in an exclusive millinery business. During her residence in Jackson, Miss Thompson has made many personal friendships that she will no doubt cherish in after life. Our people regret her departure very much and wish her happiness and friends in her new home.—*Jackson (Ga.) Times.*

Meeting of County Democratic Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic party in New Hanover county met in pursuance to the call of the chairman at 8 o'clock last night at the office of Mr. W. B. McKoy. It was decided to call the primary meetings for Tuesday night next. Notice of the places of meeting for the different wards will be given by Chairman H. McL. Green in due time.

High School vs. Cape Fear Academy.

The base ball team from the High School and that from the Cape Fear Academy played a game of ball yesterday afternoon at Seaside Park. The score was 12 to 14 in favor of the High School team. Battery for High School, Wiggs and King; for Cape Fear Academy, Jackson and Sweeney.

Closed Its Engagement.

Prof. Oakley's Dog and Pony Show closed its engagement at the Opera House last night. Prof. Everett and his trained pony Romeo has certainly proven a "strong number," as has also Mr. Chas. Eberhardt in his different dialect specialties. The company leaves this morning for Fayetteville.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R. R.

Bill Passed the Legislature Preventing Its Sale in Sections.

[*News and Observer.*]

Mr. George M. Rose, of Fayetteville, went home yesterday. He is the attorney for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and has been here for several days securing the passage of a bill through the Legislature preventing the sale of the railroad in sections, as is proposed by the New York stockholders, and as is asked by the Southern Railway. The Southern wants it sold in this way so that it may get control of the line from Greensboro to Bennettsville, S. C. The Baltimore stockholders and the people of Fayetteville, however, oppose this plan of reorganization, and sent Mr. Rose here to secure the enactment of some legislation to prevent it. In this he has succeeded, and he went away well pleased with the result of his mission. The act passed by the Legislature provides that the road shall be sold as a whole, and that if sold separately all rights and franchises are taken away and only the roadbed and road equipment can be disposed of.

OPERA HOUSE.

"The Edison Projectoscope" Next Monday Night.

Edison's latest and greatest invention, "The Projectoscope," will be presented at the Opera House all next week, with the usual matinees. This invention presents forty animated life-size pictures per second, and is the greatest picture machine in existence.

Prices to suit the times—10c, 20c and 30c. Reserved seat sale begins at Gerken's Saturday morning.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of the late THOS. C. JAMES, JR., will be held from St. John's church this afternoon at 3.00 o'clock. Interment at Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

Still they come. Besides a good lot of Mules already on hand, a fresh car load of Horses and Mules just arrived to-day. The good kind, the kind that everybody wants. And when you want bargains, and to get the worth of your money, come down to the Horse Exchange, No. 112 and 114 Water street where you will find me and the best and cheapest Horses and Mules in the city.

F. T. MILLS.

mar 12 3t

Fox River Butter.

40 Tubs large and small of Fox River Butter.
5 Barrels Turnips.
5 Tons Mapes' celebrated Truck Manures.

And piles of all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE.

mar 12 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street.

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, MARCH 15TH,

and entire week

EDISON'S PROJECTOSCOPE,

Producing Life Size Animated Pictures.

The Wizard's Latest Invention.

Producing 40 Pictures per second.
Popular prices—10c, 20c and 30 cents. Reserve seats on sale at Gerken's Saturday morning.
mar 12 3t

We Will Duplicate Any Order

FOR RUBBER STAMPS, AND WILL GUARantee first class work. Mail orders promptly attended to. WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street.

EAGLEY & FULFORD, Props.
Bell Phone 240. mar 7 tf

Buggies and Harness.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:

Having disposed of all of my Horses and Mules, I will now give my entire attention to the BUGGY AND HARNESS business, and will make it to the advantage of every one who contemplates making a purchase in my line if they will give me a trial. I have catalogues from the leading manufacturers of HIGH GRADE VEHICLES AND HARNESS, and if I have not got on hand exactly what you want you can make your selection from catalogue and I will take your order and save you money and trouble.

J. A. MONTGOMERY,
No. 110 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 4 1m

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Election.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election will be held on THURSDAY, MARCH 25th, at the various polling places for the purpose of electing one Alderman from each of the five wards of the city. Voting precincts will be as follows:

Upper Division First Ward—At Wm. McEvans' office on Fourth street, between Bladen and Harnett.

Lower Division First Ward—Phœnix Engine House.

Second Ward—At old Court House.

Third Ward—Gibbon Lodge.

Fourth Ward—At office near corner Front and Orange.

Fifth Ward—Cape Fear Engine House, on Sixth and Castle streets.

The following have been appointed as Registrars and Inspectors of Election:

FIRST WARD, UPPER DIVISION.

Registrar—W. McEvans.
Inspectors of Election—Mike Carroll, W. J. Beach, R. F. Holmes, S. Shiver.

FIRST WARD, LOWER DIVISION.

Registrar—Isaiah West.
Inspectors of Election—J. D. Orrell, F. T. Skipper, O. D. Telfair, George Dry.

SECOND WARD.

Registrar—B. T. French.
Inspectors of Election—C. E. Wood, R. K. Bryan, Jr., Washington McNeill, Chas. R. Mallett.

THIRD WARD.

Registrar—Stephen A. Craig.
Inspectors of Election—John R. Turrentine, Harry Hill, Julius Murray, Joseph Anderson.

FOURTH WARD.

Registrar—Wm. H. Lane.
Inspectors of Election—W. P. Oldham, W. F. Ketchum, Wm. Johnson, John McRae.

FIFTH WARD.

Registrar—Gaston Hill.
Inspectors of Election—Martin Daniel, Frank Swann, Wm. H. Dudley, Sr., Andrew J. Allen.
mar 11 3t

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mercer & Evans

Keep Something Nice for the Little Folks.

They have just received shipments of Babies' first SHOES (soft) as well as various kinds of other Infant Shoes. Also KNEE PROTECTORS for little folks, which saves the Mamas so much vexatious darning and mending of stockings at the knees. $1.50 for choice in our window. Take a look! Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
feb 24 tf 115 Princess Street.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of

$4.50 per ton, $2.35 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,

delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 30 tf

E. R. Potatoes.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 Bags nice 10c Coffee.
25 Cream Cheese.
10 Barrels Quail Candy.
170 Barrels New Molasses.
25 Barrels Syrup.
200 Bags Virginia Meal.

W. B. COOPER,
mar 7 tf Dow Wilmington, N. C.

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Marsder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 25th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of February, 1897.

MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
f eb 25 6w

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard. The newest weaves for Skirts. "Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard. Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Sun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawns and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBRINE—One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmorelands" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Dantea Jutes.

ART SQUARES—In 2-ply extra super all wool and Dantea Jutes.

MATTINGS—200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers. Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packers" too. Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width. Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Point de Sprez."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Spring is Here,

THE BRIGHTEST SEASON OF the year, and it will bring gladness to many a heart. I for one am specially glad to see the season open up. We must change our wearing apparel, and I have already made lots of purchases for the Spring-tide. In Spring Dress Goods we have just received a very handsome line in new style Plaids and novelties of all the newest things of the season.

Beautiful Plaids in three styles at 15c a yard. A Plaid Check Dress Suiting for 5c. A very handsome line of Wool Plaids, 36 inches wide, at 25c a yard; a better all wool Shepherd Plaid, 40 inches wide, at 40c. A beautiful all wool Mohair in colors, very pretty, worth 50c, my price special 35c a yard. Best quality Danish Cloth at 10c. Fine Pique in colors, handsome Dress Goods, bought regular, worth 25c, my price in short lengths from 10 to 20 yards, 12½c.

Linen for Shirts and Waists—Heavy rough Shirt Linen at 12½c. Fine and thin for Waist Linen, 30 inches wide, 10c per yard. Beautiful Shirt Waist Silk at 25c. The best and prettiest line of Calicoes at 5c, all the Spring shades. Triumphant Percale, Persian, offered at 6c. 4-4 Percale, lovely styles, at 9c a yard. Sea Island Percale at 12½c.

MEN'S CLOTHING at bottom prices. Men's Odd Coats at $1.48 each, nice goods. Men's Suits, big value, at $1.98 a Suit, Worsted goods. Men's Black Cheviot, nicely made, at $2.87 a Suit. Men's pretty new style Plaid Suits worth $5.00, my price special $3.15. Men's black all wool Serge, pretty style, at $5.00, worth $7.00. Men's Blue Serge, handsome goods, worth regular $8.00, now $6.00. Fine Black Clay Worsted Suits, nicely made, pretty styles and nice goods at $7.00. Very fine nice and best quality Clay Worsted, worth regular price $12.00, my special price $8.00.

I have a nice line of Boy's Clothing very cheap. Boys' Suits at 68c a Suit. Better in black wool goods, from 5 to 9, at $1.00; from 10 to 14, at $1.25 a Suit; fine and better Suits from $2.00 to 3.50 a Suit. Men's Odd Pants made of good Jeans, nicely made, at 40c a pair. A big line of Pants from 50, 69, 75, 99c, $1.25 up to 3.00.

If you want a real nice pair of Pants cheap, or a handsome Suit of Clothes for a small amount, come in my store and bring this advertisement, and if we do not fit you up and please you in quality and price we will try.

Call and see us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
mar 7 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

STILL A COMIN'.

New Goods In Every Department.

Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills. We have them in the newest designs from 25 to 59 cents.

The "Broken Plaids" are just the thing, quite a line of them in 18, 25, 38 and 50 cents.

Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Dre' tetes and Serges of every kind.

Percales and Calicoes are especially pretty, the designs are strictly new, the prices too low. We cannot enumerate all the new goods that are arriving daily. Among them are Mattings, Rugs, Carpets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, &c. Call and see them.

Car Fare Refunded on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards.

Look out for the Grand Shoe Display at our Store this week.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
mar 7 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

The Surest Road to Fortune is Economy.

The way to learn economy is to commence saving, and the place for your savings is at the WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST Co., where you will get 4 per cent. on your deposits.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.
mar 9 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $62,500.

Prompt and accurate attention given to all business, special attention to out of town accounts. All customers desiring to borrow on good security supplied at lowest rates.

Safety Deposit Boxes to rent in the strongest vault in this section.
feb 21 tf

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

This Week

RAW LAGUYRA COFFEE,

DRIED LIMA BEANS,

CORNED BEEF.

Prices right.

S. W. SANDERS.
mar 7 tf

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1897

FREIGHT DIVERSION SOUTH.

Under this heading we clip the following from the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*:

"The extent of the diversion of freight, especially grain, from Chicago and east bound routes to New Orleans, Galveston and Mobile, has scarcely as yet come to be duly appreciated. Granger railroad officials appreciate it, however, and they know that the change has come to stay. The country has been exporting more corn than ever before in its history, yet Granger railroad earnings have not shown any good effects from these enormous shipments. It is because the shipments from the Southern ports have shown the largest and really phenomenal increases.

"The Illinois Central was among the first to appreciate the possibilities of the Southern ports as export termini, and that road has expended heavy sums of money in the development of dock facilities, etc., and will reap a rich reward for its enterprise. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas has lately been obliged to refuse freight for Galveston so overcrowded was its carrying capacity.

"Then, there is the new road, the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, which was built with especial reference to the growth of the Southern export business. The earnings of this property are already very gratifying and it is expected to do better in the future. The Southern routes have an advantage of over five hundred miles in nearness to seaboard, over the east bound lines, and with freight rates on so close a basis as at present, this advantage counts for something.

"The fact that the Southern ports are making great haste to provide greater dock facilities, is sufficient evidence that the diversion of freight in their direction is no temporary change, and the permanence of the tide of export business to the South is one of the features of the situation. The Granger railroads are not at all pleased, but they do not see any way out of the dilemma, for they cannot meet the charges of their Southern competitors with their five hundred mile advantage, as the long water route to Europe does not count in comparison to the saving on the land haul.

"Burlington stockholders are paid their regulary quarterly dividend of one per cent., but it has not been earned for over two years. They have also been told that corn has been slow to move. It has over Burlington's lines, but if they look up the statistics, they will find that the shipments of corn to Southern Gulf ports make a very creditable showing. Another factor in decreasing Granger earnings from corn has been that the South, which a few years ago had to buy all its corn in the North, now raises its own supply, and will continue to do so. In 1895, in fact, the South had a surplus of its own."

It used to be "Westward the star of empire takes its way." It soon will be "Southward the star of empire takes its way," if it hasn't already started on its way.

There is no better index of the trend of the star of empire than the railway movement, which is both a cause and an effect. Railroads help the development that makes more railroads necessary, and helps to build them. We have abundant illustration of this in the speedily peopled and developed Northwest, which the building of the first railroads made possible, and where now a network of railroads is necessary to drain the territory opened.

We have another illustration in the Illinois Central Railroad, which, by the way, is one of the most prosperous and best managed railways in this country. With a foresight and sagacity rarely witnessed it began to plan some years ago for a Southern port and chose New Orleans as the most eligible, and as a matter of experiment began its shipments to that port. Much of the year it has to compete with river transportation and yet its business grew so that it has been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to supply terminal facilities to speedily and promptly handle the freight it carries. This success has stimulated efforts in other directions until now there are several railroads all built within a few years connecting the grain territory of the West with Southern ports. Every year adds something to the new mileage constructed to bring the South and the West closer together, and yet the work is scarcely fairly begun.

The increase of grain shipments by the way of Southern ports within the past few years, since the railroads have begun to point Southward, has been so great that it is only a question of a few years more when the bulk of the grain, flour, salt meats, etc., will pass through these ports, as will also the bulk of the cotton shipped to other countries, and even to the North, for sea transportation is cheaper than by rail. New York has already taken the alarm for her supremacy as an exporter of Western products, and that is the only Northern port which has come anywhere near holding its own.

Thus far it has been mainly an export business with Southern ports. The railway cars that came Southward loaded went Northward empty, or nearly so. The ships that carried cargoes to other countries came back empty, or nearly so, if they came. But it will not be this way always nor long, for the abundance of freightage will, as a natural consequence, lead to the establishment of permanent lines of steamers between Southern and foreign ports. As a matter of business the railroads with Southern terminis will interest themselves in this and put money in it if necessary, as the Chesapeake and Ohio has done in securing a line from Newport News.

If it be cheaper to carry grain from St. Louis, for instance, to Liverpool, by way of New Orleans or any other Southern port, than by way of New York or Philadelphia, it will be cheaper to carry goods from Liverpool to St. Louis by way of Southern ports than by way of New York or Philadelphia, provided full cargoes are furnished. That is the only thing needed to secure the establishment of lines of steamers for such trade, and the only thing that prevents the Southern ports from doing an import business in proportion to the export business they do.

The greater the volume of business over the Western roads running Southward, the greater their ability to extend the line of their operations until they have ocean facilities for transportation adequate to handle their freight and of a kind that they can command and rely upon.

The Boston paper from which we have quoted is beginning to comprehend the situation and to realize the possibilities of Southern ports as commercial competitors of the Northern ports, both being dependent upon their railroad facilities for cheap and prompt transportation.

MINOR MENTION.

Some of the Republican organs are now trying to ignore the fact that the money question was the leading issue in the past campaign, on which the New York *Tribune* discourses as follows:

"The change in the condition of business, which some demagogues refuse to see and some political business men are trying to retard, is in no other respect more striking than in the unhesitating confidence which has governed all money markets since the election. No one can consider what the situation was last Summer or read over the daily reports of money markets in the Fall, without realizing that this change has been wonderfully great. Nobody doubted then that the country had abundant resources. The sole question was whether the people would insist upon the taxation necessary to yield a sufficient revenue and to maintain beyond doubt the credit of the Government and the soundness of the currency. Since the decision was made there has not been one hour's doubt whether the currency would be kept as good as gold. Those who are still crying out for some radical monetary change repeat stories of impending peril to which the people now pay not the slightest attention."

Commenting upon this the Philadelphia *Record*, which is opposed to the Republican scheme for a new tariff, insists that the question of revenue was not an issue, but it was although it was overshadowed by the money question. Everyone knows that Mr. McKinley was brought to the front as a Presidential candidate by the men who were working for a higher tariff, under the false pretence that it was for more revenue, and higher tariff was a feature in nearly all the Republican campaign speeches that were made, especially in the manufacturing States. When the *Tribune* asserts that money was not an issue it is wrong, and when the *Record* replies that "more revenue" was not an issue it is wrong. They are both wrong.

* * *

The amendments to the Senate rules, which Senator Hoar gave notice he would offer, are not only an innovation, but a very radical innovation on the methods of procedure in that body. The first does away with "Senatorial courtesy" and unlimited debate, while the other provides for putting the Senate, in contingencies, under a Czar, *a la* Speaker Reed in the Fifty-first Congress. The purpose of these amendments, of course, is to expedite legislation, which would be commendable, if another purpose were not behind it, namely, to enable the Republicans to cut off debate and carry through the legislation which they contemplate. Democratic Senators have from time to time endeavored to have the rules changed so as to secure a vote after "reasonable debate," and we think Senator Hill offered an amendment to that effect about the beginning of the last Congress, but it fell through because the Republicans intended to do some obstruction to prevent the passage of the Wilson tariff bill, but no Democrat ever thought of proposing to institute anything bordering on czarism in the Senate. There is not much probability, as the Senate is now constituted, of either of these amendments being adopted.

* * *

We presume that Governor Russell is satisfied with the appointment he has made of a Judge for this Criminal Circuit, whether any one else, save the gentleman appointed, is or not. We suppose the Governor is satisfied, because the appointment disposes of a question that gave him a good deal of annoyance, and because by it he has discharged some sort of an obligation that he was under to Mr. Sutton, to whom it seems he was under promise, which he regarded of more importance than the action of his party caucus which indorsed Walter Henry or the kicking Pops who were anxious for Henry's appointment. As far as the appointment goes, as between Sutton and Henry, if it had to be confined to them, it is six one way and half a dozen the other, for the fitness of either for their position, as far as we know, is an unknown quantity. Mr. Sutton may come up to the requirements, although there is nothing in his antecedents to indicate any special fitness for the position. But Judges are made these days; not born.

Mark Hanna says Mr. McKinley can "hang himself on a nail" and go to sleep whenever he wants to. Now if Mr. Hanna will have some nails driven in the walls Mr. McKinley may get a good deal of rest when the pie brigade pursues him too closely.

BOOK NOTICES.

An excellent list of contents is presented in the March number of *The Eclectic Magazine*, selected from the leading European periodicals, and covering a wide range of subjects. Published by E. R. Pelton, 199 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The *North American Review* for March leads off with an interesting and instructive article "On the Famine in India," by Sir Edward Arnold, followed by other interesting topics which are attracting attention in this and in other countries. Address North American Review, No. 291 Fifth avenue, New York.

Among other instructive articles *The Southern States Magazine*, for February, contains two by Mr. Charles W. Dabney, U. S. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one on the "Possibilities of Cotton Culture," the other on the value of cotton seed, both of which ought to be read by every cotton grower and others interested in cotton. Published by The Manufacturer's Record Publishing Company, Baltimore, Md.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Every time Greece fires a shot there is imminent danger of inflicting damage on an English investment in Turkey, and that is just what is the matter with Johnny Bull.—*Wash. Post, Ind.*

—President McKinley promises in his inaugural address that "every means will be taken to decrease rather than increase our public expenditures." That is a much better way of covering the deficit in the Treasury than by increasing protective duties on imports. By increasing protective duties public burdens are aggravated, while they are lessened by wise reduction of public expenditures.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—Fortunately we now have a Republican President who is not a South hater. Mr. McKinley is interested in economic questions, but he has never uttered a word which indicated any ill felling toward the South. He wants no force bill—no measure directed against one section for the benefit of another. He has no prejudice against Southerners and ex-Confederates. He is an American.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—The Springfield *Republican* quotes the last sentence of President McKinley's inaugural address: "In conclusion, I congratulate the country upon the fraternal spirit of the people and the manifestations of good will everywhere so apparent," and responds: "One country, one flag, now and forever. It's the universal sentiment." It has been the "sentiment" for thirty-two years—but it appears to require a good deal of repetition.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—There are two sides to the civil service question, and there are upheld by two great classes, viz: those who are in office; those who are out of office.

—"Grumbpy," asked his wife, "what will become of the Hellenic nation if it continues to defy the combined powers of Europe?" "They will wipe it out and not leave a Greece spot."

—An Artist: "And is she really the trained singer she claims to be?" "Beyond a doubt. She can sing 'Comin' Through the Rye' so nobody can tell what it is without looking at the programme."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "In the arena at Carson City," said the old sport, "it would be fatal for either of the combatants to show a yellow streak."

"Why's that?"

"The fight comes off on St. Patrick's Day, you know."

— Fully Explained: A rosebud maiden leaned forward to her mother during one of the Wagner operas and anxiously whispered: "Mamma what is it all about?" "Hush," said the mother, "it's grand opera!"

— Miss Lakeside—"Who is that handsome, middle-aged man in the opposite box? He keeps looking over here all the time."

Her Mother—"Oh, he was your stepfather for a short time last year, while you were visiting in Europe."

— "Why do so many modern writers seem to prefer notoriety to fame?"

"Because a man has to climb for fame, but he can get notoriety by an easy tumble."—*Chicago Record.*

— The Comedian (on the defensive)—"But you know there are only seven real jokes in the world, it is said."

The Soubrette—"I know; what puzzles me is that you have never happened upon any of them."—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

—A man of Parts: Mr. Dukane—"Young Mr. Homewood is about as smart a man as you'll find in a day's journey." Mr. Gaswell—"So?" "Yes, sir. He can five editors points on how to run newspapers." "Pooh! Every man in the city can do that." "But Homeward also knows how to run a hotel and a railroad, and besides, he can tie his own four-in-hand scarf."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

QUEER OKLAHOMA WATER.

A Drink of the Liquor Will Turn Animals to Stone.

There is a generally accepted theory that no story, however absurd, has been written that has not its parallel in fact or will not have its parallel in due course of time. If a story seems founded upon imagination and a writer flatters himself that he has struck a new lead of fiction, let him beware how he hugs the delusion, since in time he will discover the same old features of a twice told tale. When a short story—the author's name is forgotten—was going the rounds about a sculptor who discovered a chemical secret by means of which an animal could be transformed into a statue through an almost instantaneous process of petrifaction, nobody expected that from Oklahoma would come a verification of the tale. Even now one feels doubtful whether too much credence should be placed in the yarn about the girl who drank water out of the center of a geode and at once turned into stone. Still, it might be true—In Oklahoma, that land of easy divorces and Munchausen happenings. If it should be true, an impetus will be given to geological research and the trade in geodes will boom.

When a pet dog is about to decease, we can give him a drink of geode water, turn him into stone and decorate our front yard with his statue at small expense. It will be a mournful pleasure to have the horse we used to drive immortalized in stone and placed upon a pedestal, and ancient maiden ladies will be steady patrons of the geode markes for the preservation of cats. This discovery may have a tendency to inaugurate a new branch of crime, as a glass of harmless appearing water, clear and cool, may be the means of making statuary out of one's enemy. Should the geode fad become a stable branch of trade, it will be well to hesitate before one drinks water that he has not chemically analyzed. This will not affect Kentuckians, however. —*Mirror.*

"If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a long and suffering illness of consumption, Mrs. Dr. W. S. Walker quietly breathed her last at her home in Saulston township, Monday morning.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mrs. Elizabeth J. Wooten died Tuesday morning of a complication of diseases, brought on by an attack of la grippe about two months ago, aged 67 years.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Mr. J. T. Ausley died at Lumber Bridge Tuesday night of the grippe. The deceased gentleman was a brave Confederate soldier, and since the war has been a prominent citizen of Robeson. —— Mr. E. H. Anders died Tuesday noon at her home in Kelly's Cove, Bladen county, of pneumonia.

— Lenoir *Topic*: Dr. Hill Moore, of Cincinnati, is spending this week with his brother, Mr. J. Frank Moore, at the Taylorsville Cotton Mills, in Alexander county. Dr. Moore left North Carolina about twenty years ago and has been living in Cincinnati for a number of years. We learn he is now accumulating quite a fortune from a catarrh cure of his own compounding. In addition to his office in Cincinnati, he has opened one in London, Eng., from both of which he is receiving a large revenue. He has invested $40,000 with his brother in the Taylorsville Cotton Mills and expects to invest more there as soon as the business promises to be a success.

—Clinton *Democrat:* We learn that Mr. John Allen Layton, one of the oldest and most successful farmers of Mingo township, Sampson county, died very suddenly Sunday afternoon at his home. He had eaten a very hearty dinner and gone into the sitting room and complained of a pain in his side. In a few hours he was suffering greatly and died in half an hour after he first complained. —— An attempt was made on Saturday morning to burn Cedar Grove Hotel, of which Mr. W. E. Stevens is proprietor. About 3.30 o'clock Mr. L. P. Barbrey was going for Dr. Lee to attend a member of his family when he discovered a fire under the hotel. He hastened there and with a bucket of water extinguished the flames before they got under full headway. The fire was set under the southeast corner of the building by means of fat pine wood kindled and placed upon a sill. But for Mr. Barbrey's timely discovery of it the house would have been consumed, and with it, in all probability, two of Mr. Steven's children, Myrtie and Jimmie, who were sleeping in rooms just over the fire. When the alarm was given these rooms had filled with smoke almost to suffocation. The fire was plainly the work of an incendiary, but there is no one upon whom suspicion as yet rests.

LONDON'S OLD DIARISTS.

They Seem to Have Been the Most Ubiquitous Kind of Busybodies.

The diarist was always on the move, opened every door through which he could gain admittance, listened to the talk of every circle and set down all that he observed and heard. As we read, the old London, which the fire swept away, rises from its ruins, as well as the more stately city which so speedily replaced it. We see the river alive with traffic (nervous people dreading the almost inevitable drenching as they "shoot the bridge") and feel almost as though present in person at the yacht races, pleasure trips to Greenwich or "Moreclacke" and the sumptuous water pageants which are so picturesquely described. The great palaces of the town and its ancient churches reappear in their splendor; we are jostled along the narrow streets, with their quaint signs, and pick our way about the dirty squares.

The life of the court and the city, the resorts of the learned, the haunts of the loungers, the excitements on 'change, the civic functions, the royal masques and balls, the "revels" at the Inns of Court, the festive dinners, the promenade in the parks and public walks, the recreations in the Mall, the diversions of Fox Hall and Mulberry Garden, the savage sports of the cockpit and of Southwark fair, the cruel sights at Tyburn and at Temple Bar, the pillory in Cheapside, the duels and street brawls, the accessories of the restored theater, the humors of "Fops' Corner" and of Fleet alley, Slingsby's Lottery, Lely's studio and Nell Gwynn's dressing room, all move before us in living tints on the canvas of this marvelous panorama. We can watch our forefathers at church and market, notice their "company manners" and follow them into the privacy of their homes. The customs of Twelfth Night, May morning and St. Valentine's day assume a fresh interest when we see how they were observed by our hapless ancestors who had yet to learn that time was money. We watch the hackney coaches ply their slow course over the stones, mark the gleam of the link which escorts belated banqueters home at night and are roused by the monotonous call with which the sleepy watchman breaks the dull silence of the dawn.—Quarterly Review.

Snubbing Upstarts.

Father Healy owed his chance of celebrity chiefly to Judge Keogh, himself a famous talker, but if the connection helped him in society it checked promotion in the church. His social success made some jealousies, and almost the only story told when his wit had a sting to it was of his answer to some vulgar people who asked how he got on so well in fine houses. "Faith," said Father Healy, "it must be from my mother I got it, for papa was as common as any of you." Few people would have been rash enough to incur the rebuff and Father Healy was not often seen ruffled.

She Was Both.

Chicago girls have the reputation of having peculiarly long feet. The shoe dealers in town are so used to this characteristic that a short foot creates quite a sensation. Not long ago a well dressed woman was being fitted with difficulty by the obliging clerk, who, it would seem, is as observing as Cheiro, for he remarked: "Your instep is so high and your foot so short that I think you must be either an actress or a southerner." "Yes," she replied in a deep, sweet voice, "I am both." —Chicago Post.

Disposing of the Chaperon.

Mollie—How on earth do you manage with your chaperon? Mine is positively argus eyed.

Dolly—Oh, I always provide mine with a man! She immediately becomes perfectly oblivious of me.—New York Journal.

A Slowly Acquired Art.

Dora—Can't you ride a wheel yet? Why, Mr. Silverspoon has been teaching you for three weeks.

Cora—I know it, but he hasn't proposed yet.—London Fun.

'Tis as a snowball which derives assistance from every flake and yet rolls on the same, even till an iceberg it may chance to grow, but, after all, 'tis nothing but cold snow.—Byron.

The first paper mill in America was set up at Roxboro, near Philadelphia, in 1690 by William Bradford and William Rittenhouse.

Providence conceals itself in the details of human affairs, but becomes unveiled in the generalities of history.—Lamartine.

MADE OF PEANUTS.

MANY PALATABLE THINGS NUTRITIOUS AND DAINTY.

Soups, Sandwiches and Desserts That Can Be Constructed With the Simple Groundnut as Foundation—The Doctors Have Indorsed the Peanut.

The nutritious and extremely palatable peanut, which has been a decidedly popular feature of the country circus and the country fair for so many years, is now receiving an honored place among the nut family, regardless of the fact that it is dug from the ground like the potato instead of being gathered from a tree. Doctors have found that the peanut is "an article of food rich in albumen, of which it contains 30 per cent, with 20 per cent of fat and nonnitrogenous extractive matters." And these little ground nuts, as they were formerly called, are recommended as a valuable article of food, in the form of soups, purees and mush.

The Chinese boil peanuts and roll them fine, mold them into a dough and bake.

The contriving housewife has already discovered that peanuts can be used to great advantage in many ways, of which here are a few:

Finely chopped peanuts eaten in milk in place of the rolled mush so much used make a dish very highly thought of, and one very acceptable for the belated shopper or to be eaten at bedtime when a light luncheon is required.

Peanuts rolled fine and added to the bread stuffing for ducks greatly improve it.

There are several ways of using peanuts for sandwiches. One way is to roll the meats very fine and stir them thickly in mayonnaise dressing and spread between thin slices of bread. Another method is to roll or pound the shelled and skinned peanuts and spread them thickly upon thin slices of buttered bread. Sprinkle lightly with salt before putting the slices together. Still another filling is made by salting the powdered nut meats and mixing them with enough Philadelphia cream cheese to hold them together. Spread this on squares of thin bread or crackers. These sandwiches are particularly nice to serve with lettuce salad.

A peanut paste served on bread is made thus: For an egg beat a tablespoonful of butter to a cream and into it stir a tablespoonful of sugar and the yolk of an egg, beaten until it is very light and thick. Secure freshly roasted peanuts, shell them and chop very fine. Stir chopped nuts with the other ingredients until you have a thick paste that will spread. Slice bread into very thin slices and cut them into some fancy form, such as rounds, triangles or diamonds, and spread them thickly with the nut paste. Beat the white of the egg very stiff, and add to it a teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Pile this meringue upon the spread bread and scatter a few finely chopped peanuts over the top. Heat a shovel, fill it with hot coals and hold it over the meringues long enough to very lightly color them. These sweet sandwiches are nice to serve with chocolate or coffee in the evening. They may also be served for a dessert. In this case a little bit of currant jelly or a preserved cherry put into the center of each piece adds to its appearance.

Peanut meringue shells are nice to serve with plain ice cream. Beat the whites of 4 eggs very light and stir in three-quarters of a pound of powdered sugar, a tablespoonful of flour and a cup of finely chopped peanuts. Drop the mixture by the spoonful upon buttered papers and bake in a rather cool oven. Place a shell on each side of a large spoonful of ice cream and put a little whipped cream over the top in serving.

Another dessert is peanut croquettes. Put a gill of milk and half a pint of bread crumbs in a saucepan and stir over the fire until there is a smooth mass. Add half a cup of finely chopped peanuts which have had a tablespoonful of sherry poured over them. Stir in the well beaten yolks of 2 eggs and remove from the fire at once. When the mixture becomes cold, form it into balls and roll them in egg and cracker dust. Fry them a delicate brown in hot lard. Drain on brown paper at the mouth of the oven so they will keep hot, and serve them with a caramel sauce.

For salted peanuts, shell and skin the psanuts and to a cup of nuts stir in a tablespoonful of melted butter or oil and a tablespoonful of salt. Let them stand one hour, then drain and place them on a bright pan and put in a moderate oven. Cook until they are a nice brown, stirring them frequently so that they will brown evenly.

Peanut soup is made like a dried pea soup. Soak 1½ pints of nut meats overnight in 2 quarts of water. In the morning add 3 quarts of water, a bay leaf, a stalk of celery, a blade of mace and a slice of onion. Boil this slowly for four or five hours, stirring frequently to prevent burning. Rub through a sieve and return to the fire. When again hot, add a cup of cream. Let the soup boil up once, and it is ready to serve. Serve croutons of bread with this soup.

To make a salad with peanuts soak a cup of the nut meats in olive oil, drain them and mix with two cups of finely cut celery and a dozen pitted olives. Mix them with a mayonnaise dressing and serve on lettuce leaves. This is a nice salad to serve with duck.

To make peanut jumbles weigh a scant half pound of butter, add a half pound of powdered sugar and stir them to a cream. Add 2 beaten eggs and a little nutmeg. Take one cup of finely rolled peanuts and stir them in with three-quarters of a pound of flour. Break off pieces of the dough and roll them in sugar on the molding board with the hand and form them into rings on a buttered pan, leaving a space between them to spread. Put 4 half peanuts on each ring and bake them in a moderate oven to a very delicate brown.

Peanut wafers are delicious. To make them stir to a cream half a cup of butter and a cup of sugar. Dissolve a scant half teaspoonful of soda in half a cup of milk and add it to the creamed mixture, and then stir in 2 cups of flour and beat the mixture vigorously. Turn a baking pan upside down, wipe it very clean, butter it and spread the wafer mixture over it, using a knife to make the mixture smooth and quite thin. Sprinkle the top thickly with finely rolled peanuts and bake the wafers in a moderate oven until browned. As soon as the tin is taken from the oven cut the cake into squares and place them on a molding board to cool. Put these wafers into a tin box to keep crisp.—New York Sun.

The Gentle Japanese.

"There is one peculiarity about the Japanese that is not particularly known—they never utter an oath," said Colonel R. W. Gruber. "The reason for this is that there is no word in the Japanese language which is equivalent to an oath. Even the vast number of foreigners who have gone to that country during the last ten years and the thousands of new words added to the language have not in the least affected the Japanese in swearing. In this respect the Japanese stand alone, for all other inhabitants of earth can, when they step on a tack, use a stronger expression than the one used in general conversation."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Expense of Living In Japan.

A writer in The Literary Digest says that in Japan a merchant, manufacturer or gentleman farmer of the first class spends on an average $40 a year; of the second class, $25; of the third class, $16. A first class wedding costs $120 and a first class funeral $80.

Cause For Discharge.

Magistrate (severely)—Horsewhipping is the only suitable punishment for you and your kind. The idea of a man of your size beating a poor, weak woman like that!

Prisoner—But, your worship, she keeps irritating me all the time.

Magistrate—How does she irritate you?

Prisoner—Why, she keeps saying: "Hit me, beat me. I dare you to hit me. Just hit me once, and I'll have you hauled up before that baldheaded old reprobate of a magistrate and see what he'll do with you."

Magistrate (choking) — Discharged.—London Tit-Bits.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

The Greatest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief: spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	8	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirit & Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	35	@	40
Virginia Meal	46	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	13
Dairy, Cream	12	@	14
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	20 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	2 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 10
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38	@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45	@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	16
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
Northern Refined	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER(cy sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 25	@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
Amalgam		@	60
On 12 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 80	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 00	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 22	@	1 23
North Carolina	1 22	@	1 23

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet and steady at 27 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal. Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 26½@26¾c; rosin firm, $1.30, 1 35; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine, not quoted. No receipts.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	138
Rosin	308
Tar	563
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—91 casks spirits turpentine, 118 bbls rosin, 137 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—102 bales; same day last year 365.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime; 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 11—Evening.—Money on call to-day easy at 1½@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1¾ per cent. Closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@8½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills at 485½@485¾ for sixty days, 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 484½@485¼. Government bonds were strong; United States coupon fours 113¾; United States twos 95¼. State bonds were dull; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 126. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 11—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; March 6 93, April 6 98, May 7 00, June 7 04, July 7 08, August 7 09, September 6 80, October 6 70, November 6 73, December 6 76, January 6 80. Sales

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

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ESTABLISHED 1836.

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AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
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The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania, New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

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jan 29 tf

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Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

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As a further protection against all imitations.

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JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

jan 21 1y

WIND AND SEA.

The sea is a jovial comrade.
He laughs wherever he goes:
His merriment shines in the dimpling lines
That wrinkle his hale repose;
He lays himself down at the feet of the sun
And shakes all over with glee,
And the broad backed billows fall faint on the shore
In the mirth of the mighty sea!

But the wind is sad and restless
And cursed with an inward pain.
You may hark at will, by valley or hill,
But you hear him still complain.
He wails on the barren mountains
And shrieks on the wintry sea;
He sobs in the cedar and moans in the pine
And shudders all over the aspen tree.

Welcome are both their voices,
And I know not which is best—
The laughter that slips from ocean's lips
Or the comfortless wind's unrest.
There's a pang in all rejoicing,
A joy in the heart of pain,
And the wind that saddens, the sea that gladdens,
Are singing the selfsame strain.
—Bayard Taylor.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

"I was in Khartum with Gordon. I did not regularly belong to the general's forces, but I had volunteered as one of his aids-de-camp. Well, we were shut up in that death trap city of Khartum, surrounded upon every side by the forces of the mahdi—myriads of fanatical Sudanese Arabs following that high priest of bloodshed. We English were but a mere handful of men; the auxiliary forces were wretchedly small. Our only hope was aid from Egypt, and, as the whole world knows, that never came. Poor Gordon was allowed to fall a victim to the mahdi's sword, and most of the garrison were slain. With the exception of Slatin Bey, who became a Mussulman, I think, I was the only European who got out of the doomed city with my life. That I did so is due to Ibrahim."

Here an Arab boy, who had just handed Grimshaw some mail, hearing his name mentioned, looked up and smiled, showing a row of teeth exceptionally even and white.

"A few days after we entered Khartum," continued Grimshaw, "I was patrolling the town under General Gordon's orders, when we came across a great rabble of boys hallooing and shouting at a deafening rate. I sent an Egyptian soldier to discover the cause, and he reported that the young 'fuzzy wuzzies' (it is so that Private Atkins of her majesty's troops denominates the Sudanese) were 'having fun' with one of their number. I was then, as now, intensely interested in native manners and customs. Halting my men, I entered the boisterous cordon of boys to determine the reason of their tumult.

"The little rascals were teasing one of their number. 'Teasing,' indeed, in this case is too mild a word. They were beating and stoning the lad, who lay bruised and half blinded in the gutter. His turban was off, and his already scant clothing had been torn to shreds. I sprang into the middle of the mob and demanded the cause of such brutal treatment. At first they affected not to understand my Arabic and went on beating their victim, but when I had soundly cuffed one or two and summoned my interpreter to my aid I succeeded in making them answer.

"'He is the renegade's son,' said a ringleader — 'Hassan, the renegade's son. Stone him in the name of the prophet.'

"Then I understood. The poor boy's father had taken service with Gordon, leaving his offspring to suffer all the cruelties which the Khartum children, egged on by their elders, were sure to inflict upon him. I lost no time in calling up a few men and sending that pack of youthful fanatics to the right about. They went away, vowing dire vengeance on the 'renegade's brat,' and I raised my protege from the dust. He had fainted from pain and loss of blood, but one of our surgeons soon brought him to. When he opened his eyes and saw me, he smiled like a little coffee colored angel and wanted there and then to give me his best salaam. Of course I made him lie down again, but he blurted out his gratitude for preservation so vigorously that he came near fainting again.

"Next day his father, Hassan, one of Gordon's servants, came to see him. The two had a long talk, and finally Hassan announced that, for his son's sake, he had decided to leave the general and go back to his cobbler's stall in the bazaar. Ibrahim—for the lad whom I had helped to rescue was the same one now sitting before you—soon recovered, thanks to his native, tough constitution. He left my hut, absolutely refusing to touch any of the money which I offered him.

"'Protector of the poor,' he said in his quaint, grandiloquent eastern way, 'you have saved your servant's life. Did not the mouse once repay the lion that had been his benefactor? Lo, I am the mouse, effendi, and you are the lion! Perhaps some day I may repay you. Salaam, friend!' Then he backed out of my hut, and I saw him not for many days.

"One evening, while hurrying through the bazaar on my way to General Gordon's quarters, a boy sprang out of a cobbler's stall and handed me a tiny bundle—slipping away into the darkness before I had time to do more than recognize him as Ibrahim, son of Hassan. I carried the bundle to the general, and together we undid its fastenings. Have you ever deciphered an oriental object letter? I mean a letter which is not written upon paper, but of which the sense is conveyed by objects—flowers and the like. The bundle handed me by Ibrahim was just such a communication. It contained a queer collection of articles. They were a piece of broken knife blade, a scrap of green cloth, two flowers (marigolds, I think) with only the heads remaining, a brick from the walls, and, lastly, an iron affair, which I at once recognized as the point of one of those sticks with which camels are urged onward.

"General Gordon lost no time in unraveling the mystery of this missive. 'The green cloth,' he said, 'means the mahdi, because his sacred flag is green. The knife blade stands for a sword, and the decapitated flowers mean that our heads are going to be cut off. The brick, I take it, hints of treachery inside the walls. The camel spike advises you to fly from Khartum immediately. Where did you get this?'

"When I told him the source of my information, he was inclined to pooh pooh Ibrahim's letter. 'It is a boy's fear and fancy,' he said. 'We shall be relieved in a few weeks.'

"But the mahdi's men formed an impenetrable circle around the town—a circle that grew ever narrower and narrower. Day after day we scanned the desert horizon for some sign of the expected relief, but without avail. Day after day the impression grew stronger upon each and all of us that we were doomed.

"During an early morning walk Ibrahim accosted me as suddenly as he had done before. 'Fly, effendi!' he whispered.

'The city is betrayed. My father and other Mussulmans have decided to let the mahdi within the gates. Disguise yourself and fly before it is too late!'

"I shook my head, for duty kept me in Khartum, and Ibrahim retreated with tears in those big, honest eyes of his.

"The very next night this warning was fulfilled. It would be idle, my friend, to tell you over again all the horrors of the capture, or rather betrayal, of Khartum. The mahdi's soldiers were like fiends incarnate. Spent with fatigue and slender fare, we could not stand before them. Gordon, poor fellow, was slain, and a remnant of us was driven, fighting for life, from hut to hut across the city. Finally, with empty revolver and broken sword, I found myself in the stairway of a rude minaret waiting for the death which I felt to be inevitable. It is all very well to meet death boldly on the field of battle, with comrades and friends around one, but to sit down in a dark stairway and count the minutes until its coming might make the bravest man in the world feel uncomfortable. All around I heard the hideous sounds of slaughter and watched through a tiny loophole in the wall the red flames shooting across the sky—for it was midnight, and a starless midnight to boot. A sick feeling stole over me. To remain cooped up thus seemed intolerable. I had just resolved to rush into the thick of the Sudanese and sell my life as dearly as possible, when a footfall on the stairs below arrested me.

"It was the sound of a naked foot, and as I peered, every sense on the alert, into the half light by the minaret doorway I vaguely distinguished a dark form and two shining eyes. Was it one of the mahdis in search of human prey? I gripped my broken sword tighter and prepared for action.

"'Effendi,' whispered a voice, 'is it you, protector of the poor?'

"The voice was that of Ibrahim, son of Hassan. My heart gave a leap for gladness, and I answered him that it was indeed myself.

"'It is good,' he exclaimed. 'My lord, I have come to save you. Hasten down and don these garments, which I have brought you. They belong to the old blind priest who lodged with my father. He died last night, but nobody knows of it yet. You can pass as the old priest and escape. Make haste, sahib, make haste!'

"I saw the chance and seized it. Before you could have repeated the proverbial 'Jack Robinson' many times I had pulled those baggy Mohammedan clothes over my soiled and blood stained uniform. A turban took the place of my khaki helmet, and around my face I draped the white hood which the Sudanese Arabs wear. Then before I could protest Ibrahim coolly seized a handful of mud and liberally daubed my face.

"'The sahib is too white,' he explained. 'The old blind priest was always black and dirty—so kick off your boots, sahib, and let me daub your feet.' Off went my boots, and in a minute or two my legs from the knee down were as brown—and as dirty—as they well might be.

"'You are all right now, effendi,' said Ibrahim. 'Let us make for the Cairo gate.'

"With all my heart I thanked the boy, but he would listen to no thanks. 'You saved my life. I'll save yours,' he said. 'Remember, effendi, the mouse and the lion. * * * Let us hasten to the gate.'

"'But you are not coming'— I began, when my protest was interrupted by a troop of black mahdists surging into the little bystreet where we stood. Never shall I forget the sight they presented in the false light of the burning city, with their huge piles of hair, their ferocious faces and their spears and scimiters a-drip with blood. I had given myself over for lost, when Ibrahim, gripping my hand, led me onward, calling in singsong tones: 'Room for the blind priest. Room for Amed, son of Ali, the soothsayer. The light of Allah is upon the blind priest.'

"Taking the hint, I plucked up courage enough to shout the warcry of the mahdi. The 'fuzzy wuzzies,' entirely deceived, joined in my cry. 'Bide your time, holy father,' said one of them. 'We'll give you plenty of Christian heads later on.' * * * Then they left us, whooping like demons down the street, but Ibrahim plucked at my sleeve, and mechanically I followed him. Many times we met parties of the mahdists, but in the darkness our ruse succeeded beautifully, and we reached Cairo gate in safety.

"Around the gate, despite the confusion, a strong guard had been posted. In the open space without many scores of camels were sprawling.

"'A camel for the mahdi's messenger!' cried Ibrahim in his shrill voice. 'Ho, brothers! A camel for the blind soothsayer, Amed, son of Ali, who bears the mahdi's defiance across the desert!'

"A dozen dusky warriors surrounded us, and as many awkward camels were prodded to their feet. One of these ungainly beasts was made to kneel, while Ibrahim made a great show of helping the supposed blind priest to a seat upon its back.

"'Just then a tall 'fuzzy wuzzy'—clearly an officer—rushed forward. 'Who is this?' he demanded. 'Where does this man go? The orders are that none shall leave the gates before daybreak.'

"'My heart sank; but, fortunately for us, the natural superstition of the Arabs came to our aid. 'Have a care!' cried one of the soldiers. 'It is a blind priest, a soothsayer. He may curse you.' * * * The officer stepped back involuntarily, eying me with fear. 'Give us your blessing, holy father,' cried a dozen onlookers.

"Here was a new predicament. I could not remember enough Arabic at the moment to give the desired blessing, but a whisper from Ibrahim recalled to my mind a simple form of words, which, eked out by discreet mumbling on my part and the loud responses of the boy, suited the Arabs well enough. They prostrated themselves, the officer with the rest, amid a great cry of 'Allah Akbar.' Then Ibrahim smote our camel soundly, and away we went, through the outposts, speeding fast from the gory city of Khartum.

"The perils and adventures of the journey were too numerous to be told at one sitting, but it was nearly a month after that awful night that our camel limped into Cairo carrying on his back two emaciated fugitives who had once been an officer of the line and an Arab boy.

"'Ibrahim has been all round the world with me since and will probably continue to be my comrade until one of us twain departs this life forever—eh, Ibrahim, old friend?'

The Arab lad smiled and spread out his hands. "My fate is thine, effendi," he said. "You saved my life."

"On that score, Ibrahim," answered Captain Grimshaw, "I think that we are quits. Remember Khartum." — Atlanta Constitution.

Trolley Conductors' Eyes.

Street railway men, who are inclined to ascribe all the ills from which they suffer to the introduction of electricity as a motive power on the car lines, have discovered new grounds for complaint about the hardships of the lives they lead. A conductor of the Columbia avenue line put the case in a nutshell the other night when he said: "Railroadin ain't the softes' job there is in the world. When I commenced, 12 years ago, I was stronger'n Sandow, an now it's as much as I can do to carry a fistful of nickels. My sight's beginnin to fail me now, an it's all on account of these here electric lights, for they've knocked out lots of the boys already. Every time we cross a current 'breaker' the light flashes, an what with the constant jarrin it makes my head ache all the time. I'd rather work under a tallow candle or a calcium light—anything, so long's it's steady. I'll soon have to be wearin glasses like the most of 'em. Thirty-two out of the 58 regulars an subs on this division wears glasses already." — Philadelphia Record.

Pigs.

"I know why Adam named pigs pigs," said Tommy. "When he saw them eat, he couldn't help calling them so, 'cause they're so piggish!"—Youth's Companion.

A Juvenile Champion.

Clarence Black, aged 8 years, of Peoria, Ills., is thought by many who have heard him to be one of the best mandolin players in the country.

The Advantages of Rest.

There is no better preventive of nervous exhaustion than regular, unhurried, muscular exercise. If we could moderate our hurry, lessen our worry and increase our open air exercise, a large proportion of nervous diseases would be abolished. For those who cannot get a sufficient holiday the best substitute is an occasional day in bed. Many whose nerves are constantly strained in their daily avocation have discovered this for themselves. A Spanish merchant in Barcelona told his doctor that he always went to bed for two or three days whenever he could be spared from his business, and he laughed at those who spent their holidays on toilsome mountains. A hard worked woman, who has for many years conducted a large wholesale business, retains excellent nerves at an advanced age, owing, it is believed, to her habit of taking one day a week in bed. If we cannot avoid frequent agitation, we ought, if possible, to give the nervous system time to recover itself between the shocks. Even an hour's seclusion after a good lunch will deprive a hurried, anxious day of much of its injury. The nerves can often be overcome by stratagem when they refuse to be controlled by strength of will.—Housewife.

The Life of a Clam.

The clam's body is completely enshrouded in the mantle, except for two openings, through one of which the foot can be pushed out. The other is for the siphon, or what is commonly known as the "neck" of the clam. In some respects the clam may be better off than we are, for he has a little brain in his foot and also a gland for secreting strong fibers. With this he spins a byssus by which he can attach himself to whatever he likes. He does not even have to search for his food, but waits for it to come to him. He makes a burrow in the mud or sand, attaching himself to the bottom by the byssus. Then he thrusts his siphon up through the mud and water until it reaches the surface. The siphon is made up of two tubes, the water flowing in through one and out through the other.

When the inflowing current, laden with minute plants and animals, reaches the gill chamber, some of these are sifted out and retained for food, while the water and waste matter flow out through the other tube.—Margaret W. Leighton in Popular Science Monthly.

The Dark Side of Christian America.

"We have now in America a population of 70,000,000 of people, and yet 750,000, we are told, belong to the criminal class," writes Dwight L. Moody in his paper in "Mr. Moody's Bible Class" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "And this in Christian America. It is said that in six months 30 graduates of two large European universities were found by one rescue mission in New York city. Nor are the American colleges without representatives in the great city slums. Our daily papers are but a living chronicle of the fearful hold which sin has upon us as a nation. A man must have lost all his senses who says that sin is not inherent, that it is only a physical weakness which culture may ultimately overcome. Veneering the outer man will make him no better within."

Birmingham's Parks.

One feature rather surprising to an American is that every park is made for use. There is no fear lest the grass may be injured, but in every ground adapted for them are cricket and football fields, picnic grounds, croquet lawns, tennis courts, bowling greens, the use of which is permitted for a merely nominal payment. Every park, large or small, has one or more concerts each week during the summer, paid for by a neighborhood subscription. Less need exists for large parks than in American cities of the same size, because the better class of houses all have ample gardens.—George F. Parker in Century.

Important Business.

Laura—Auntie, should I be justified in writing to a young man who had never written to me?

Auntie—Only on very important business, my dear.

Laura—Well, this is important business. I want to marry him.—Pick Me Up.

Clever.

"Why do you double that letter twice?"

"Because it makes it of two fold importance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off the impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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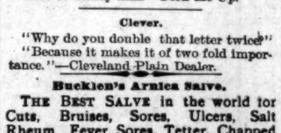

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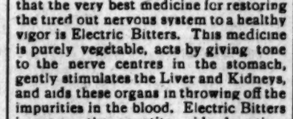

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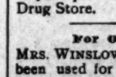

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☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.50 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 0.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.08 p m, Boston 9.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 0.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.40 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 3.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.05 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 6.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 7.15 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.13 p m, *Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 7.45 a m, leave Wilson 8.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.35 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.58 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 50 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.57 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 23a m, Weldon 11.47 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m, Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 5.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.08 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 9.30 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 20 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.35 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 13 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 8.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 8.50 p m, Smithfield 9.35 p m, Dunn 9.55 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.49 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 31 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

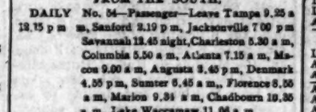
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

a, †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

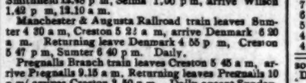
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
76	78	—WILMINGTON—	77	25
A M	P M		P M	P M
3 00	1 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
3 10	1 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 35
		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 05
3 55		Lv.....do.....Ar	10 48	10 20
4 30		Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 09	9 15
4 44		Lv...Pollocksville....Lv	9 55	8 50
5 15		Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 20	8 00
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
†Trains 8 and 77 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 30	Goldsboro	11 55	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	.....
5 15	5 35	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North leaving Goldsboro at 11 55 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1897

WASHINGTON NEWS.

No Combination That Can Take Organization of Senate Committees from Republicans—Diminution in Office Seekers at the White House—Not a Single Office at the Disposal of the Secretary of War.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Republican Senatorial steering committee met this afternoon for the purpose of coming to some conclusion if possible on the questions pertaining to the organization of committees. More than two hours were consumed in the discussion but no plan was agreed upon. The informal talk disclosed the fact that the situation had been cautiously discussed with leading Democrats by individual members of the committee, from which the positive conviction was reached that there would be formed no effectual combination that could take the organization of the committees from the Republicans. It is the impression that immediately after the extra session convenes the committee vacancies will be filled in accordance with the existing order of things and that this will be accomplished without material opposition.

There is absolutely not a single office at the disposal of Secretary of War Alger, even his confidential secretary being subject to civil service rules governing appointments. But notwithstanding this, nearly three thousand applications for office have been filed with him.

There was a noticeable diminution this morning in the office seeking forces that have marched to the White House since the new President entered it. Bright sunshine and balmy air made it a day to be spent out doors rather than in and this may have had some effect on the people who want to serve their country. Many gentlemen were willing, however, to sit for hours in the closely filled corridor that leads to the President's room in the hope of getting his ear. But the real reasons for the slump in attendance undoubtedly are the new rules for the reception of visitors and hints the President has given that he will not give much consideration to the smaller offices until the tariff bill is in a fair way toward final disposition. Then again he has had little time to write the message to be presented to Congress next Monday and that is a matter that cannot wait, while office seekers can.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Lower—Corn Unchanged from Yesterday—Oats Lower—Provisions Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 11.—True to precedent wheat broke in price to-day following the issuance of the Government report yesterday. The report was in itself a bullish argument, estimating as it did the farm reserve at 88,000,000 bushels, but the quantity of "long" wheat which pressed on the market was overpowering in its force, and the consequence was seen in a net loss of almost two cents per bushel. May wheat opened from 74⅛ to 74⅜c, sold between 74⅛c and 73½@73⅝c, closing at 73⅜c—1⅜@1⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady early, but closed nominally weak and 1⅜c lower with the futures.

May corn opened at 24¼c, sold between 24⅜ and 24 and 24⅛c, closing at 24⅛@24¼c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady, closing easy.

May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were steady, closing nominally easy.

The run of hogs at the yards was small this morning and the intelligence from that quarter was to the effect that prices were quiet and strong. The natural bond between the live hog and the product thereof caused the latter to display firmness under the circumstances. Business was fair, with no extraordinary incident or feature to record. Late reports from the yards gave the early advance lost, provisions suffering slightly as a result. May pork closed 5c higher than yesterday, May lard 2½@5c higher and May ribs 5@7½c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 2,558 bales for export and 349 for spinning. Middling uplands 7¼c, against 7⅜c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7¼c, against 8c last year. The Southern spot markets were unchanged. There was nothing in the news to-day to stimulate trading, and after a featureless session the market closed quiet at a small net decline for the day. The Liverpool news was better than had been expected, and, together with a small demand for Liverpool and local account, caused an advance here early in the day. The buying power was soon exhausted, however, and in the absence of continued support prices lost the improvement and slowly receded. The receipts at the ports were small, and the total for the week is estimated at 75,000 bales, against 88,978 last week. The quantity to come in sight is now estimated at 90,000, against early estimates of 110,000 bales.

KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

Ex-Senator Blackburn Denies That He Has Withdrawn from the Race.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—Ex-Senator Joe Blackburn arrived at Lexington this morning and gave prompt denial to the statement that he had withdrawn from the Senatorial race in favor of some one who might command the entire strength of the Democratic members of the Legislature. The Republican Senatorial caucus meets at Frankfort to-morrow night. Ex-Representative W. G. Hunter will be the nominee, and he will be elected unless the sound money men join with the Blackburn Democrats in making an election impossible.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Rosin was quiet; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine dull at 29½@30c.

CHARLESTON, March 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 40, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $1 80, W G $1 85, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, March 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27; no sales; offerings light; receipts 207 casks. Rosin firm; sales 850 barrels; receipts 1,616 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, $1 55, F $1 65, G $1 70, H $1 85, I $1 90, K $1 90, M $1 90, N $1 95, W G $2 00, W W $2 20.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WAR FEELING SUBSIDING.

POWERS UNDECIDED AS TO THE METHOD OF COERCION.

Germany and Austria in Perfect Accord—Great Britain and Russia Uncertain—Cretan Refugees Arrive at Piræus in a Pitiable Condition—King George Relies Upon the Justice of Greece's Cause.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, March 11.—An easier feeling now exists in the city and the war fever is slowly subsiding. Reserves continue to arrive from the interior and the enthusiasm still prevails, but at the same time the belief that actual warfare has been averted is becoming popular. The Government has informed France and Great Britain that Greece is willing to place the Greek troops in Crete under the direction of the Powers and also to abandon her proposal for a Cretan plebiscite and leave the Cretan Chamber of Deputies to pronounce in favor of autonomy or union with Greece as that body may elect.

BERLIN, March 11.—The *National Zeitung*, in a presumably inspired article on the situation in Crete, says that if the promised coercion of Greece is not proceeded with by the Powers, Germany will not take part in any negotiations which may be entered into for the presentation of another note to Greece.

The Cologne *Gazette* says the Powers have not yet agreed upon the method of applying coercion to Greece, Germany and Austria, the *Gazette* says, are in perfect accord as to the application of drastic measures, but Russia and Great Britain are uncertain. Russia sent instructions of a serious nature yesterday both to the admiral commanding the Russian squadron at Crete and the Russian minister at Athens.

LONDON, March 11.—The plans of the Powers for blockading the coast of Greece are still incomplete, and the methods to be pursued unknown. Lord Salisbury declined to discuss them until it shall be shown that the negotiations, which have been resumed with Greece, have failed and action is taken upon the ultimatum of the Powers. M. Hanotaux, Foreign Minister of France, and the Marquis de Rudini, Prime Minister of Italy, concur in the view taken by Lord Salisbury and decline to express any opinion upon the subject. Italy already has fifteen warships in the Levant, and is on the eve of sending ten more. The Italian iron-clad Said Egna, the largest warship in Italy's navy, has arrived at Spezzia, where the Italian flying squadron is assembling.

ATHENS, March 11.—The situation here is improving. The city is quieting, and apart from occasional outbursts of enthusiasm on the part of the populace there is very little of an exciting nature to engage public attention.

Amilcar Cipriani, the Italian Socialist agitator, arrived here to-day, accompanied by sixteen volunteers, for the purpose of entering the Greek military service. The party was met by a mob, which included a number of students, and were cheered almost incessantly as they marched through the streets.

The Government denies the report that the military authorities are forming a foreign legion. The authorities wish it to be understood that they do not desire any disorderly element or any filibusters or adventurers in the military service, a sufficient number of Greeks to fight the battles of Greece being available.

Witnesses of the arrivals of Cretan refugees at the Piræus, where 8,000 are quartered, describe their state as being extremely pitiable. They are utterly destitute and most of them are emaciated from hunger and illness. Most of them are women and children and many of them were brought in open-decked sloops, exposed to the weather, in an absolutely nude state. Many of the women were driven raving mad through their sufferings and from fright, and several children were born at sea or upon the landing stages where the miserable creatures disembarked.

VIENNA, March 11.—The *Neue Frie Presse* publishes a report of an interview had by its correspondent in Athens with King George of Greece. The King is quoting as saying: "Greece has done in Crete as Austria did in the case of Bosnia, when the Bosnian Christians took refuge in Austria."

The King also said that the Greek troops would remain in Crete and protect Greeks and Turks alike. His Majesty complained of the conduct of Sir A. Pilotti, the British consul at Canea, in assisting the Turks. Though Bilotti was a British consul, he said, he was a Levantine and more Turkish than the Sultan himself.

ATHENS, March 11.—King George authorizes the Southern Associated Press to state that he does not expect, nor has he at any time since the present troubles arose, expected either advice or aid from his relatives upon or near the thrones of Europe, but relies entirely upon the justice of Greece's cause. The King admitted that he had expected the most from the Prince of Wales, whose wife is the King's sister, and advised him to influence the recall of Sir A. Bilotti, the British consul at Canea. But, His Majesty added, Bilotti was a titled personage and was enabled to spread official lies concerning the troubles in the island of Crete, which found ready believers. King George further said that the marvellous mobilization of the Greek fleet had provoked the jealousy of the Powers.

LONDON, March 11.—In the House of Commons this evening Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked the Government if it was true that Greece proposed to recognize the autonomy of Crete under the suzerainty of the Sultan. George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, replying for the Government, said that Greece had made a communication to the Government on the subject of Crete and that this communication would be laid upon the table to-morrow. He added that Sir William's question did not express accurately the attitude of Greece.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Affecting the Port Royal & Augusta Division of the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway System.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUGUSTA, March 11.—An important decision affecting the Port Royal & Augusta division of the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway system was rendered to-day by Judge Callaway, of the Superior Court, Augusta circuit. After the sale of the property under receivership, by which Thomas and Ryan came into possession of the property, Judge Simonton, of the United States Court, and Judge Aldrich, of the South Carolina Court, dismissed the receiver. The Superior Court of the Augusta circuit being in recess, Judge Callaway refused to put the Charleston & Western Carolina system in possession of that portion of the road which was in the State of Georgia except with the consent of the interveners in Richmond Superior Court. The Augusta & Summerville Railway Company, a local transfer corporation, filed an intervention by leave of the court, claiming a balance due of $9 000 for transportation services. The decision to-day finds in favor of the Augusta & Summerville Railway and rets as the receiver in possession of the property until such sum is settled, failing which he is ordered to sell the property to pay the claim. The case will probably go to a higher court.

It has been decided by the Government of Spain to send 15,000 additional troops to the Philippines.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

INSURGENTS SACK A STRONGLY FORTIFIED TOWN.

Reported that Gen. Lee Will Resign as Soon as Pending Matters Can be Gotten in Proper Shape—Spanish Authorities Apologize for Searching British Consul's House.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 11, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., March 11.—Monday night a band of well known Cuban patriots entered the strongly fortified town of Bejucal, in Havana province, sacking all the stores of the place and burning fifteen houses. Details are lacking.

It is also reported that another party of rebels, commanded by Castillo, captured the town of Quivican and burnt several houses.

The brutal murder of Dr. Ruiz, which raised such a just cry of indignation in the United States, is still occupying the attention of Consul General Lee. Persons in close contact with the Consul General say that he is greatly worried over the affair. As already reported, Spain has ordered a fresh and thorough investigation of the facts which led to Ruiz's death. But Consul Lee is quoted as saying that he does not clearly see how the investigation can be properly carried out. He naturally cannot understand how an impartial trial can be held since no witness will testify against Major Fondeviela or the warden of the jail. They reasonably fear for their lives, which certainly would be endangered if they should honestly tell the truth of what had occurred. Besides, no Cuban lawyer would be willing to take up the case, as none would have the courage to confront any of the miscreants and charge them with the dastardly deed. Consequently the point remains that no matter how willing Spain may be to have a clear investigation and impartial trial, and despite the promises and inducements she may make to the witnesses, they will never testify or give evidence that will throw light on the case. In view of these facts, it is understood that Gen. Lee will not take part in the proceedings, as he has been requested by the Spanish authorities, nor to appoint any lawyer as required by the Spanish laws to represent him in the case.

Personal friends of General Lee affirm that as soon as he shall have settled all the pending matters he has on hand and got them in proper shape he will resign his position and retire to the United States. He apparently feels tired of the Spanish "business" and disgusted at seeing that all his efforts in behalf of the rights of the American citizens on the island have been in vain so far.

A letter received from Santiago de Cuba, dated the 4th inst., refers to an incident which shows the utter lack of consideration the Spanish authorities have for the representatives of foreign Powers. By order of the chief of police the house of Mr. Robert Mason, English pro-consul and acting Chinese consul, was thoroughly searched, but nothing was found of a compromising nature. Mr. Mason was not present during the search and, as soon as he heard of the outrage, he at once reported the fact to the British Consul General, Mr. Frederick R. Amsden, who called on the civil government and ample apologies were given on the spot.

HAVANA, March 11.—The judge of the court at Guanabacoa has ratified the action of the Spanish authorities in imprisoning Charles Scott, the American citizen who was arrested February 9th last, on the charge of having Cuban postage stamps in his possession. This means that the case will continue under the ordinary procedure until it is finally disposed of.

The Matanzas District Court has suspended proceedings against Francisco Larrieu, an American citizen, who was arrested at Cardenas on May 15th, 1896, and he will soon be released.

CHICAGO FATALITIES.

An Ohio Man Receives the Bullets Intended For a Fleeing Burglar—Man Killed While Attempting to Rob a Saloon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Bullets fired by police officers and Pinkerton watchmen in pursuit of a burglar struck Albert Ziemmer, a Cleveland, Ohio, merchant, and he is now at the county hospital in a dying condition.

The shooting took place shortly after midnight this morning in Plymouth Place, opposite the Great Northern Hotel, where Ziemmer was a guest. He had left the hotel for a short stroll before retiring. He walked about 300 feet south in Plymouth Place, and was returning to the hotel when a thief, pursued by several policemen and Pinkerton watchmen, dashed past him. Five or six shots were fired at the fleeing burglar by the officers in pursuit, and Ziemmer was in range of the bullet. Two of the leaden bullets struck Mr. Ziemmer, and he fell to the ground mortally wounded. The burglar who dashed past Ziemmer at Jackson street and Plymouth Place was caught. He gave the name of Otto Riemann. An hour after this exciting incident in Plymouth Place a policeman found the body of a man propped up against the old Marshall Field wholesale house. A bullet had drilled a hole in his abdomen. In the pocket was found a letter addressed to "G. Stack." Later the body was identified as that of Louis Langer. Langer was shot in the abdomen by George Stack while attempting to rob the "Corn Palace" saloon, owned by James L. Stack, at 337 Madison street. He managed to walk to the corner of Madison and Market streets, where he expired.

LEXINGTON SAVINGS BANK.

Its Colored President and Cashier Wrecks it by Loose Speculations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—The total loss by the insolvency of the Lexington Savings Bank and the defalcation of its president and cashier, Everett J. Waring, colored, who disappeared last Saturday night, will be about $17,000. Of this loss the defrauded depositors will bear $8,000, the stockholders $5,000 and banks and money handlers who have lent the bank money $4 000. Waring lost $9,000 by loose and frequent speculations, and the remainder he is supposed to have carried off with him. There is not a trace of Waring and it is not expected that he will return.

The depositors, all of whom are negroes, still wander to the bank to inquire for Waring. They come by ones and twos, and when told that nothing has been seen or heard of him, call down maledictions on his head.

OFFICIALS INDICTED.

President of the Suspended National Bank and Alderman of Louisville, Ky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 11.—J. M. McKnight, president of the suspended German National Bank, was indicted by the grand jury at noon to-day on the charge of violating the National Banking act. The indictment embraces ninety-one counts, and includes nearly every offence embraced in the law.

Indictments were also found against R. E. King, president of the Board of Aldermen, and Aldermen C. J. Jenne, J. E Leatherman R. O. Bemer and F. A. Britt, who are charged with conspiring with President McKnight to misappropriate the funds of the bank.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Fitzsimmons Not Satisfied With Referee Siler's Interpretation of the Rules—Corbett Thinks Referee Should Have Final Say in All Contests—Refused to Shake Hands With Fitz.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARSON, NEV., March 11.—Bob Fitzsimmons has balked on Referee Siler's interpretation of the Queensbury rules. His specific objections are not stated, but he emphatically declares that he will not agree to any such conception of the rules as that outlined by the referee. Corbett, on the contrary, is perfectly satisfied with Siler's decision. "The referee should have the final say in all contests," was the way Jim put it this evening. "When two men are sparring they invariably forget their promise not to hit in breakaways and one or the other usually gets the worst of it. Sullivan nearly reached my jaw with a right swing as we parted from the first clinch in our battle at New Orleans. It never occurred to me at the time that he had committed a foul and I smashed right back at him in the next breakaway, regardless of my promise to the referee.

"When I fought Jackson we both agreed to hit after a clinch and I never heard an objection from anybody. If Fitzsimmons is such a marvel at delivering short range blows he should be thankful for a ruling which might give him an advantage. According to my notion, Siler's ultimatum should be accepted by both of us, and there is no necessity for further talk on the subject. However, if Fitzsimmons can show any flaws in the ruling which he thinks might hurt his chances of winning, I will gladly meet him half-way on a reasonable compromise.

The whole matter of rules was laid before Dan Stuart this afternoon, and he invited Martin Julian, representing Fitzsimmons, and W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, to meet George Siler and himself in his office to-morrow and talk it over.

Fitzsimmons reversed his methods to-day, beginning work with the punching bag after breakfast, afterwards taking up the regulation grind with Roeber on the wrestling mat, and Hickey and Stenzler with the gloves. He had an idea that as the fight will take place in the morning it would be the best policy for him to become accustomed to boxing at that hour of the day. His face wore a serious look all the while he was sparring, and he had little or nothing to say. It was observed, however, that he punched away at the trainers in breaking away, and Stenzler in particular, causing him a number of jolts under the chin which rattled his teeth.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons, with a horse and buggy, paced her husband into town after luncheon. Bob swung in after the rig and never lost a step during the journey, winding up fresh at the end of the three miles. He took the same gait home, and spent the evening playing with Bob, Jr.

Corbett jogged down the hill to Empire as a starter this morning, turning the angle there and coming home by way of Carson, a trip of eight miles. He left his trainers and companions behind on the home stretch, and sprinted for nearly a quarter of a mile into Shaw's Springs. The usual afternoon *pot pourri* of hand-ball, bag-punching and sparring was disposed of without a change.

When Corbett was asked to-day why he refused to take Fitzsimmons' extended hand when the two met on the prison road yesterday, he bristled up and said: "For this reason: That man has blackguarded me in public and through the press time and again. He has called me a cur, a dub, an invalid and a bluffer. When he proves a portion of his statements, at least, by putting me out on March 17, I will shake with him, but not till then. What is the use of appearing friendly to a man when you are not?"

The Cornishman did not seem to heed the snub he had received. All that caught him was Corbett's display of ill temper. "I always thought he was 'nutty,'" declared Bob. "The first punch I give him St. Patrick's Day will joggle his brain and he will go to pieces. Didn't he lose his head when Mitchell hit him and ain't I as clever as Mitchell? This is a good thing. I'm glad I did not turn back yesterday when they told me I was likely to run into the Pompadour. He looks like a mummy and I'll embalm him when we get together next week."

Tickets sold like hot tamales to-day and at 6 o'clock this evening the total sales amounted to a trifle over seven thousand. A few boxes were thrown together at the arena and a force of painters were put to work numbering the seats. The weather is mild and bracing.

STEAMER BERMUDA.

Arrival of the Vessel at Fernandina, Fla.—Her Papers Taken by British Vice Consul and Sent to Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FERNANDINA, March 11.—The steamship Bermuda, Captain Murphy, arrived at Fernandina last night from Bermuda. Captain Murphy said he came here for orders. The Bermuda, on her arrival, was searched by an officer of the revenue cutter Colfax, but nothing of a filibustering nature was found. The Colfax has been in Fernandina for two weeks awaiting the Bermuda's arrival and will probably stay until the Bermuda leaves. Captain Murphy said he had been laying to for five days off Fernandina repairing his engines, which were out of order. There is nothing in port which would indicate a filibustering trip. The Spanish consul was on hand to meet the Bermuda, and has his force of men at work keeping an eye on her. The Bermuda was searched by the British vice consul, who took the vessel's papers away from her and sent them to Washington. The Bermuda was under British registry. It was suspected that her mission in Florida waters was to go filibustering. Both consul and captain of the vessel refused to say why the papers were seized. It is said the consul had orders from the British embassy at Washington to act as he did. As to the report of the Bermuda attempting to enter Charleston harbor on the night previous, the captain had nothing to say.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of Vessels—Officers Transferred—Naval Wedding.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The battleships Maine and Texas arrived at Port Royal, the Detroit at Colombo and the Cincinnati left Genoa for Leghorn.

Naval orders have been issued to bring about the following changes: When the Newark goes out of commission at Norfolk, March 18, Lieutenant M. L. Wood is ordered to the Puritan relieving Lieutenant J. L. Helm, who is detailed to the coast survey, and Gunner G. L. Mallory goes to the Indiana, relieving Gunner W. Walsh, ordered to instruct seamen gunners at the Washington navy yard.

A naval wedding of general interest is announced for next Monday evening, when the daughter of Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, the naval hydrographer, will become the wife of Ensign Sumner Ely Wetmore Kittelle, of New York.

Treasury balances: Coin $131,129 744, currency $68,018,197.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Meeting Held in New York to Approve Its Ratification—Unexpected Opposition Develops and the Meeting Adjourns Amid the Shouts and Hisses of the Audience.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Cooper Union scarcely ever contained as large, more enthusiastic or thoroughly cosmopolitan audience than crowded its space to the doors to-night to give expressions of approval to the ratification treaty now pending in the United States Senate. Prominent representative New York citizens were represented on the lists of signers of the call for the meeting and the vice presidents. Mayor Strong presided as chairman.

Hon. Seth Low was introduced as the first speaker. He said: "International law is binding on no nation. There are no tribunals in existence to enforce international law. Such a thing as systematic arbitration is unknown."

The speaker then spoke of the work of England in advancing civilization. "Our mission is the same," he said. "This arbitration treaty strengthens the chances of the two Anglo-Saxon nations to walk hand-in-hand together in advancing civilization."

Hon. Chas. S. Fairchild then read a series of resolutions petitioning the Senate to ratify the treaty.

After the resolutions were read, and as the chairman was about to put the question on their adoption, Wayhope Lyon rose and asked to be heard. Permission was given, and Mr. Lynn then made an address which fairly set the audience frantic. As he progressed in his speech it looked very much as if at any moment a riot would be begun. The cheers as he spoke were at times deafening and completely drowned the hisses which came from those in front of the room. The police were unable to cope with the crowd and stood speechless, while those on the platform grew white and red in the face by turns and excitedly jumped to their feet, one after the other, and tried to interrupt Mr. Lynn.

He denounced Great Britain for having broken the treaty of 1812 and raised troops and built war vessels for the Confederacy during the civil war, and for her attitude towards the Armenians and Cretans. He closed by presenting a set of resolutions exactly the opposite of the Fairchild resolutions.

After the noise had somewhat ceased, Chairman Low said: "We will now vote on the resolutions offered by the meeting. All those in favor say 'aye.'" A loud cry of "aye" was at first heard, and a pleased expression came over Mr. Low's face as he no doubt imagined that Mr. Warner's speech had turned the tide. With a smile on his face he asked for the "noes." The cries that he received were deafening and completely outdid the "ayes." Men jumped to their feet, waving their hats and shouting at the top of their voices and cried "no, no." Notwithstanding this fact, President Low said that the "ayes" had it. The band was then ordered to play "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," but was completely drowned by the shouts and hisses of the audience. At the close of the playing and while the band was in the midst of "Hail Columbia," the lights were suddenly put out and the meeting closed.

THE SOUTH'S PROGRESS.

Industrial and Financial Matters Receiving Increased Attention—No Great Rush, but a Steady, Gradual Movement, Indicating a Solid and Substantial Growth.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 11.—The *Manufacturers' Record's* weekly report of Southern business interests shows that industrial and financial matters are receiving increased attention, and that the indications throughout the South generally point to a marked improvement in business affairs. During the week the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company has sold $1,000,000 five per cent. bonds to retire six per cent. bonds; the Seaboard Air Line has sold $1,000,000 five per cent. bonds to retire eight per cent. bonds; the details have been completed for the building by leading cotton manufacturers of New England of a $600,000 cotton mill in Alabama; contracts have been let for the construction of the buildings for a steel plant in Birmingham, thus definitely assuring the establishment of large steel works in that city; a company has been organized to develop a 3,000 high pressure water power near Gainesville, Ga., for electrical transmission, to include in its operations a 10,000 spindle cotton mill and street railway; an Augusta cotton mill will build a 30,000 spindle mill in addition to its present plant; a $350,000 cotton mill company has been organized at Douglasville, Ga.; a Milwaukee manufacturing company will remove to Gadsden and spend $60 000 in buildings and machinery; $20,000 railroad machine shop will be built at Blue Ridge, Ga.; a $30,000 variety works at Cordele; water and electric light works at Fitzgerald; in Louisiana a $100,000 company has been organized to build a sugar mill and contracts have been let for another sugar mill; one furnace at Anniston, Ala., has gone into blast during the week; a company to manufacture cross-arms and insulator pins for electric wires has purchased 1,000 acres of timber land in North Carolina and will establish a large plant.

These are but a few illustrations to indicate the diversity and extent of the industrial enterprises reported during the past week. In all parts of the South and in all lines of industry, as well as in railway construction, the indications for increased business seem to be more promising than for many months. There is no great rush, but a steady gradual movement that indicates a solid and substantial growth, with increasing activity in the near future.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

Suits Against the Southern Railway for $225,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 11.—Proceedings were begun to-day in the Circuit Court of the county against the Southern Railway in suits for civil damages aggregating $225,000. Writs were issued for the defendants, who are sued on nine separate bills in amounts of $25,000 each. The plaintiffs are the several administrators of the wife and eight children of M. H. Woodward, a farmer residing at Jersey, Tenn., whose entire family was recently killed at a railway crossing near this city by a Southern train. Hon. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, ex Secretary of the Interior, will appear as chief counsel for the plaintiffs.

Loans to the amount of $4,000,000 have been obtained from New York banks within a week to pay duties on goods held in bond, in anticipation of higher duties under the new tariff. One loan of $500,000 was secured yesterday.

NOW IS THE TIME to purify your blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the purpose. Thousands of great cures prove that it is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic and liver medicine. Price 25c.

FROM FAYETTEVILLE.

Three Couples United in Marriage.

[Fayetteville Observer of 10th.]

Last night at the residence of Mr. J. W. Johnson, on North street, Mr. W. H. Spears, a popular young man and a machinist at the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley shops was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Bryan Culpepper. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, the bridal party were served with a bounteous collation. The marriage was a very quiet one; only a few friends of the bride and groom were present.

This morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's cousins, the Misses Mallett, on Burgess street, Mr. Marcus Courtney, of Lenoir, Caldwell county, was married to Miss Mamie Evans, the daughter of the late Maj. Jonathan Evans. The wedding was a quiet one, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. McKelway in the presence of the family.

Mr. Courtney is a prominent merchant of Lenoir, and also has farming interests in his county.

The bridal couple left on the 11 20 train on the Atlantic Coast Line for their home in the mountain country.

The marriage of Miss Mary Irene Davis to Mr. Duncan Murchison Fairley, at the Presbyterian church this morning, was a most beautiful one. The church decoration (by Miss Maggie Pemberton) was superb, the altar being a marvel of artistic beauty, with japonica, palms and ferns.

At 10.30 the wedding party entered the church and marched up the aisles, while a grand wedding march was being played by Mrs. Hall, organist, and Mr. Frank Blount, violinist.

The ushers, Messrs. Watson Fairley, Hoagland Davis, James Kyle, Landon Jones, Ralph King and John Cook, preceded the party and grouped themselves around the minister, Rev. A. J. McKelway; then up the left aisle came the maid of honor, Miss Janie Fairley, followed by the bride—dressed in a navy blue travelling dress—on the arm of her uncle, Mr. A. J. Cook.

Following the bride were Master Walter Cook, page, and Miss Jessie McMillan, flower girl; the former bearing a silver waiter with the marriage ring—making a charming picture in their quaint costumes. The groom, on the arm of the best man, Mr. Frederick T. Hale, entered the church by the right aisle, and joined the bride in the center of the half circle formed by the ushers and the minister. The ceremony was soon performed, and the party were driven to the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley depot, where, amid a shower of rice and congratulations, the happy young couple left for Manchester, Mr. Fairley's old home, to spend the honeymoon.

The groom is a son of Rev. David Fairley, of Manchester, and is the popular yard conductor of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley at this place. The bride, a charming young lady, is a granddaughter of Mrs. Mary F. Cook and a niece of Mayor Cook. Few brides in Fayetteville have received as numerous and handsome presents as did Miss Davis, expressions of the greatest esteem in which both young people are held.

A DETERMINED WOMAN.

Mrs. Crow Travels Forty Miles to Kill the Girl Who Had Alienated Her Husband's Affections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, March 11.—A special from Jasper, Ga., to the *Constitution* says that Mrs. John Crow travelled forty miles yesterday, from Pickens county to Cheraw, to kill Mattie Rich. The latter had alienated John Crow's affections, and he had deserted his wife and children. Mrs. Crow is a fine shot with a pistol, but the first time she attempted to fire at Miss Rich the weapon snapped. The girl ran and Mrs. Crow shot her in the shoulder. Mrs. Crow is now hunting for her husband. The Rich girl will get well. The shooting occurred near the Creighton gold mine.

WARM WIRELETS.

The LaGrange county (Ind.) safe in the court house was blown open at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and $400 carried away. Two thousand pennies just received from the mint were a portion of the plunder.

A special telegram to the Norfolk *Virginian*, from Hatteras last night, states that the cruiser Columbia left there at 2 p. m., with the monitor Puritan in tow. She was expected to reach Cape Henry in from twelve to fifteen hours.

A dispatch was received at the Treasury Department yesterday from the collector of customs at Fernandina, Fla., stating that the steamer Bermuda had applied for clearance papers from that port. The destination of the vessel was not given, and until this is stated the papers will not be issued.

Many of the cotton mills in Eastern Canada have decided to curtail production until the market improves. Several of them have been running on short time, and yesterday a notice was posted at the mills of the Halifax Cotton Company announcing a reduction of running time to three days a week.

The big Ryan elevator, situated on Canal street, Buffalo, N.Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. At the foot of the burned elevator lay a transfer floater. The walls fell on it and it burned to the water's edge. It was valued at $33,000. The elevator was valued at $50,000, and grain therein $8 000. Total loss $85,000.

The Telegram That Went Astray.

"I was talking to a man in St. Louis recently," remarked an old time telegrapher, "whose reputation for accuracy is unsurpassed, and he told me an unusual as well as an extraordinary telegraphic error he had made, or 'bull,' as we call it. He received a message addressed to 'Dr. E. W. Glasco,' and there being such a physician it was delivered to him, but the doctor saw there must be an error and returned the message to the company, and it was corrected. Now, what do you suppose was the correct name in that address? That message should have read 'Drew Glass Co.' The error is easily made, and there is not a week passes but what I hear of something of this sort."—Washington Star.

Mme. Bartet.

Who ever hears of Mme. Bartet on this side of the ocean? Yet she is said by competent critics to be the rival of Bernhardt and by far the superior of other popular French actresses, who, like Jane Hading and many more, base their reputation upon beauty first and art afterward. Bartet unfortunately prefers the homage of Paris to the acclaim of the outer world, and consequently we are denied the privilege of seconding the Paris verdict.—Boston Transcript.

A Corn Cure.

The following remedy is an effective cure for corns: Take a lemon, cut off a small piece, then pierce it so the toe may be inserted with the corn. Tie this on tightly at night, so that it cannot move, and in the morning you will find that you can remove a considerable portion of the corn with a blunt knife. Make two or three applications and great relief will be the result.

Satisfactory Explanation.

Winterbloom—Don't you think $200 is rather high for a tailor made gown? Von Blumer tells me his wife paid only $150 for hers.

Mrs. Winterbloom—True, my dear, but she got hers before I got mine.—Harlem Life.

The term "blue stocking" is as old as the year 1400, at which date in Venice a society of literary ladies and gentlemen was organized, the members of which as a distinguishing badge wore blue stockings.

Some Thimblerigging.

Six thimbles and two pens in the hands of a ring of skilled professionals do not leave much chance for outsiders, however smart and wide awake they may think themselves. Not only do the insiders have the concoction of the various companies and the fixing of their original capitalization, which practically determines their future value, but they have the entire management of them. They can decide which of the half dozen is to pay the big dividends and which are to draw blanks. They have all the initiative, do all the manipulating and can arrange every new scheme to suit themselves. They might even strip a company of its assets and reduce it to an empty husk before the shareholders could interfere to prevent them. The proprietary or parent company is in that respect most at their mercy. Say that it starts with so many claims to develop—a thousand is may be—and that it divides them up among four or five working companies.

The usual course is to receive in payment of the claims an agreed number of the subcompany's shares. These pass into the treasury of the parent company, but there is no obligation on the directors to keep them longer than they please and no guarantee to the shareholders that they will be kept. They may be sold, pawned, exchanged or put in trust at the pleasure of the directors, who have invariably proxies enough to give them complete control. —National Review.

Complete Letter Writers.

One of the earliest of these "guides," dated 1615, was styled "A President For Young Penmen." It was advertised as full of variety, delight and pleasure. The former quality it undoubtedly possessed, as will be seen from the following headings. There is "A letter from a friend to a fantastical, conceited madcap," "A byting letter to a clamorous gentlewoman," with a "byting" answer to the same, which must have relieved the feelings of the writer; also a "Melancholy, discontentive letter upon the frowne of a kinsman," and, as a variation, "A kind of quarrelsome letter upon a frowne of a friend."

"A letter to an "unkle to borrow a horse," strikes one as being of more practical value than all the rest put together, and infinitely to be preferred, as a model, to the epistle of "Miss Molly Smith to her cousin, giving her an account of a very remarkable instance of envy in one of her acquaintance, who lived in the city of York." How a distracted scribe was to get help or comfort from Miss Molly Smith is more than we are prepared to say.—Good Words.

Fish From Sahara Desert Wells.

The statement has been frequently made that many of the new artesian wells on the desert of Sahara occasionally eject small fish. This statement, which has been generally discredited, has been proven to be true by M. Desor, the Swiss naturalist. After his return from a trip of exploration in north Africa, M. Desor wrote as follows: "I found hundreds of fish in the streams leading from the wells out into the sands. It is impossible that they should come from any place else than from out of the wells, for the water is not in communication with any basin, creek or river. The fish I saw at the oasis of Ain Tala belong to the family of carps. The most curious thing respecting them is that, although coming from a depth of from any place between 200 and 500 feet, they are not sickly or misshapen and have large and perfectly formed eyes. This is contrary to the general rule, such creatures from subterranean waters usually being totally devoid of the organs of sight."—St. Louis Republic.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—Cow giving 20 quarts of strained milk per day. Apply at Jno. S. McEachern's Feed and Grain Store, 211 Market St. mar 12 tf

For Rent—Dwelling corner of Front and Grace streets. A good Piano for sale or rent. A platform and counter Scale and a good Safe for sale by I. T. Alderman, 318 North Front street. feb 20 1m

Wanted—Travelling salesman to sell most complete line of Lubricating Oils, specialties, etc., on the market. Salary or commission. Atlantic Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. mar 10 6t

For Sale—100 bushels pure norton yam slips. Apply to the undersigned at Phœnix. F. M. Moore. mar 10 6t*

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first